SERVICES FOR QUEEN VICTORIA THROUGHOUT ALL ENGLAND.

Not Only the English Church but Dissenters and Foreign Congregations Met in Her Memory.

PRESENT AT THE PRINCIPAL HOUSES OF PUBLIC WORSHIP.

St. Paul's, Westminster and the Chapel Thronged with Mourners Clad in Garments of Deepest Black.

NEW YORK MEMORIAL SERMONS

MANY PASTORS EULOGIZE THE VIR-TUES OF THE LATE QUEEN.

Dr. MacArthur Rebukes Van Wyck-French Vessel Ordered to Participate in the Naval Ceremonies.

LONDON, Jan. 28.-Yesterday, throughout the kingdom, all places of worship held services in memory of Queen Victoria. At St. Paul's Cathedral there was an unusual scene. Before 9 o'clock in the morning an enormous crowd, wholly attired in black, streamed from all directions to the vast edifice and by 10 o'clock it was packed. Thousands, unable to obtain admission, stood vainly waiting on the steps and around, listening to the low organ strains and muffled real. The service began at 10:30 o'clock. The Most Rev. Frederick Temple, primate and Archbishop of Canterbury, preached a most touching sermon.

There was a similar scene at Westminster Abbey, where all the services were attended by enormous congregations. The large assemblage in the Chapel Royal at St. James's Palace included Princess Frederick of Hanover, Princess Frances of Teck. a host of titled people, many members of the Cabinet and other distinguished persons.

All the Roman Catholic and foreign churches in England held special memorial services. The members of the French embassy attended the French church, and very elaborate services were held at the chapel of the Russian embassy, by command of Emperor Nicholas.

Everywhere particular attention was paid to the musical portion of the service. At Lincoln's Inn Chapel Brahm's "Requiem" was performed.

The venerable William McDonald Sinclair, Archdeacon of London and Canon of St Paul's Cathedral, preached a commemorative discourse at Canterbury Cathedral. Special sermons were preached in St George's Chapel at Windsor. Everywhere cathedrals and churches were draped and from the colonies and from all the principal cities abroad where British subjects reside report memorial services. Sir Alfred Milner attended the service at the cathedral in Cape Town.

Earl Cadogan, Lord Lieutenant of Ireland, accompanied by the Countess Cadogan, attended an afternoon service at St. Patrick's Cathedral, in Dublin.

Services at Whippingham.

COWES, Jan. 27 .- Lord Roberts and Wil-Ham St. John Broderick, secretary of State for war, were present at the morning prayers in Whippingham Church, at 11 o'clock to-day. An hour later King Edward, Queen Alexandra, and all the royal personages now at Osborne, arrived at the church for the memorial service. This was a simple function, the hymns being sung by an unsurpliced choir of school children. Sir Walter Parratt, private organist to the late Queen, and organist of St. George's Chapel Royal, Windsor, played several funeral excerpts.

The Bishop of Winchester, who was th preacher for the occasion, delivered ar eloquent panogyric upon Victoria, and de clared that Emperor William's action in coming to her deathbed had touched the hearts of the British people and cemented the unity and friendship of the two kindred nations. At the conclusion of the service all stood during a performance of the "Dead March."

French Navy to Be Represented.

of marine, M. De Lanessan, has ordered the armored cruiser Dupuy De Lome to represent France in the naval assemblage off | are not improbable at any time during the Spithead, on the occasion of the removal | remainder of the session. of Queen Victoria's body from Osborne to Portsmouth, next Friday.

FRIDAY'S CEREMONIAL.

Great Lines of Warships Will Guard

the Queen's Body in Transit. COWES, Isle of Wight, Jan. 27 .- The programme of the naval display at Spithead has not yet been prepared, but it is now understood that the British fleet will extend in a single line following the north side of the navigable channel from Cowes to Spithead, and thence to Portsmouth while the foreign warships will follow corresponding line on the south side.

It is believed that the body of Queer Victoria will be removed from Osborne at 2 o'clock Friday afternoon, and will conveyed on board the Alberta, escorted by eight torpedo boats, and followed by all the royal yachts and probably the Hohengollern. The body will remain on the Alberta for the night and will be taken to London on Saturday morning. It is understood that the Queen left the most detailed instructions regarding the disposal of her body and the attendant ceremonies. is said to have expressed a wish and Mendelssohn's funeral marches should be performed, in preference to the "Dead March" in "Saul."

MEMORIALS IN NEW YORK.

Many Pastors Deliver Eulogies of the

his sermon to the late Queen, and the Rev. George Vandewater, of St. Andrew's Protestant Episcopal Church, delivered a euogy as a prelude in his morning service. The Rev. Dr. Charles H. Eato, of the Church of the Divine Paternity; the Rev. Dr. Abbott E. Kittredge, of the Madisonavenue Reformed; the Rev. Dr. S. P. Cabman, of the Central Metropolitan Temple; the Rev. Dr. Donald Sage Mackey, of the Fifth-avenue Collegiate; the Rev. Dr. David G. Wylie, of the Scotch Presbyterian, and the Rev. Dr. R. S. MacArthur, of Calvary Baptist, all devoted their entire sermons to

culogies of the Queen. Dr. MacArthur, in opening his sermon, severely criticised Mayor Van Wyck for refusing to halfmast the flag on the City IMMENSE CROWDS OF PEOPLE Hall, saying: "New York city has been humiliated in the sight of the civilized world by the refusal of its mayor to make official recognition of the respect felt by all true citizens and patriotic Americans for the Queen."

SERMONS AT WASHINGTON.

Elaborate Services and Eloquent

Eulogiums of the Dead Rufer. WASHINGTON, Jan. 27 .- Queen Victoria's life, reign and death formed the theme in many Washington pulpits to-day, while in most of the local churches of all denominations fitting reference was made | SOME MINISTERS ARE UNFAIR to the demise of the ruler of the British empire. At Epiphany Church an elaborate service was celebrated at 11 o'clock in memoriam. The Rev. Dr. Randolph H. Mackim, the rector, delivered a sermon on the life and death of the Queen. A special musical programme was arranged for the service. Lord Pauncefote, the British ambassador, attended the service, accompanied by Lady Pauncefote and the Misses Pauncefote, Mr. Gerard A. Lowther, the first secretary, Mr. H. C. Norman, third secretary, and Mr. Burton Alexander, hor orary attache of the embassy. Members of the Sons of St. George were conspicuous among the congregation. The service was | the United States, replied to his critics to- | shiners several years ago three of his posse one of marked solemnity.

In concluding his sermon Dr. Mackim fucius and Mencius," delivered before the cape. said: "It is here that I find the most impressive and important lesson of the royal | Hall. Every available inch of both seating life that has just been terminated. In her and standing room was occupied by an we see simple virtue triumphant over the audience attracted by the protest and critiworld. In her career we see that the cism raised by Minister Wu's recent uttermightiest force in society and in history is character. Yes, not genius, not intellect, Christianity, which listened with much innot masterful will, not vaulting ambition is the most puissant influence in the evolu- ister's statements, however, were extremely tion of society and of man, but character; | conservative. S. Burns Western, director the character that is built on the practice of the society, introduced Mr. Wu, who of virtue under the inspiration of Christian | said:

In a sermon at the First Baptist Church Dr. T. De Witt Talmage said, in part: "As near as four years ago the English and trymen as it ever was before. Never was American nations shook hands in congratulation at the Queen's jubilee, so now these nations shake hands in mournful sympathy of the Chinese emipre, everywhere are tem-(CONTINUED ON PAGE 2, COL. 4.)

HE WILL INJECT HIS PHILIPPINE IDEAS INTO THE SENATE.

Several Subjects of Importance Will Come Before the Upper House During the Current Week.

hung with mourning emblems. Telegrams | WAR REVENUE BILL IS CHIEF

IT MAY BE USED TO SHUNT THE SHIP SUBSIDY MEASURE.

The House Will Wrestle with Appropriations-Postal Service Bill

May Develop a Struggle.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 27 .- A variety of subjects, including appropriation bills, the war revenue reduction bill, the ship subsidy bill, and, to some extent, the Philippines question, will claim the attention of the Senate the coming week. On Monday Mr. Towne will speak on the problems involved cited by the doctor. To prove that I am is somewhat more than usual interest in this speech, not only because of Mr. Towne's reputation as an orator, and the fact that it will be his only speech in the Senate on a political subject, but also because of increased interest in the Philippine question. aroused by the President's request of the Senate for early legislation on this subject. It does not appear probable that the Minnesota senator's speech will call out other speeches immeditaely on this subject, because even senators who would like to see legislation during this session admit the impossiblity of taking up the matter seriously until the report of the Taft commission PARIS, Jan. 27 .- The French minister can be printed, or so long as there are other pressing questions before the Senate. Still, straggling references to the subject

Senator Aldrich, chairman of the finance committee, has given notice that he will ask the Senate to take up the war revenue bill early in the week. The understanding is that he will press that question to the exclusion of all other bills except appropriation bills. Being a revenue measure, it will take precedence of other questions under the Senate rules. While there is no real opposition to the war levenue bill, it appears probable that there will be some discussion of it as an easy means of delaying | frail humanity and that all Christians are consideration of the subsidy bill.

If there is opportunity the subsidy bill will be taken up, but it is not expected that anything more definite will occur in this connection during the present week than the making of speeches. The Indian approday, after the conclusion of Mr. Towne's

Towne's Seat in Controversy. WASHINGTON, Jan. 27 .- The Post to raised over the right of Mr. Towne to conthat Mr. Clapp has been given a certificate of election by the Governor of Minnesota. It says that Mr. Bennett, the secretary of the Senate, holds that Mr. Towne ceased to draw his salary on Wednesday, Jan. 23, when a certificate of election was given to Mr. Clapp by the Governor. Mr. Towne. n Friday, introduced a resolution favorable to the independence of the Filipinos NEW YORK, Jan. 27 .- Many of the ser- and was recognized by the chair for that | teachings of Christianity need not fear mens delivered at the various churches purpose. He gave notice that he would adto-day were in memory of the dress the Senate on it to-morrow and as a result of telegraphic correspondence Mr. Several churches held regular | Clapp agreed not to present his credentials | try to act up memorial exercises. The Rev. Morgan Dix. and be sworn in until after the delivery of his religion, the world would be far bet-(CONTINUED ON PAGE 3, COL. 6.)

men of every faith and creed would do their best to promote this desirable end. Thus these words of Confucius will be fulfilled. 'Let us all live in peace as broth-

CRUSHED TO DEATH.

TAKES EXCEPTION TO THE CRITI-

CISM OF DR. WAYLAND HOTT.

He Did Not Say "All" but "Some" Mis-

sionaries Are Forgetting the

"Love Your Enemies" Precept.

WARM DEFENSE OF CONFUCIUS

HIS TEACHINGS THE GUIDE OF FOUR

HUNDRED MILLIONS.

For Twenty-Four Centuries They

Have Been Found Worthy to Fol-

low by Untold Myriads.

WILLING TO CRITICISE, BUT NOT

ABLE TO BEAR CRITICISM.

The Underlying Good in All Religious

-Address Before Philadelphia

Ethical Culture Society.

"Twenty-four centuries have rolled by

since Confucius walked this earth. His in-

fluence is as great to-day among his coun-

his name held in greater veneration than it

is now. Throughout the length and breadth

boy acknowledges him as the supreme

vades a nation of four hundred millions,

and his word is recognized as law to the

most august Emperor on the throne as

At the close of his address the speaker

said: "I find that the address on Con-

fucianism I delivered last month at Carne-

gie Hall in New York has attracted a great

deal of attention. It is a source of gratifica-

tion to me that the remarks made on that

occasion have elicited comments from the

American press which are generally very

favorable, and also expressions of approval

from persons in different parts of the

country. On the other hand, I have seen

in the newspapers some adverse criticism

on my address from a number of clergy-

men. But lest a false impression may have

gone forth in regard to that address, I take

this opportunity to say a few words about

Minister Wu then quoted an extract from

the sermon of the Rev. Dr. Wayland Hoyt,

of this city, on Sunday, Dec. 16, in which

the latter spoke of Li Hung Chang's high

tribute to the work of the Christian mis-

sionaries in China and asked what reply

the Chinese minister could make. "Dr.

Hoyt has done me, though doubtless un-

wittingly, a great injustice," continued

Wu Ting Fang. "Since he wants a reply,

I have no hesitation in giving him one.

indorse every word that Earl Li has said

on the subject of foreign missionaries as

men, from their addresses, seemed to

is Christ's command, but at this moment

say that there are not many-took offense

at what I said in my address on 'Confu-

stituting a comparison between Confucian-

ism and Christianity, which they supposed

ter. There was certainly no intention on

Christianity is too high and elevated for

not acting up to its tenets, just as it is no

disgrace to acknowledge that all Confu-

cianists in China do not live up to the

"It seems strange that some clergymen

should resent any attempt to compare

Christianity with any other system of be-

lief, while they themselves do not scruple

to attack other religions. In other words,

they do just what they do not want others

to do. Since my address on 'Confucius'

was delivered, I have seen Confucianism

condemned right and left. It has been

called a failure. It has been dubbed

'effete,' 'vague,' 'unworthy of attention

'rotten to the core, 'tottering to its fall.'

epithets to our creed. If Confucianism

were as bad as its detractors try to make

it out to be, it is strange that after twen-

ty-four centuries it should

its adherents. The noble and

teachings of Confucius.

that I used the word 'some.'

it by way of explanation."

the hearts of his countrymen."

Girl Fainted in an Elevator and Her Head Was Caught.

CHICAGO, Jan. 27 .- Miss Stella Thomas, twenty years of age and a resident of Burlington, Ia., was crushed to death this afternoon by the elevator in the Young Woman's Christian Association building, A physician had called at the institution for the purpose of vaccinating the inmates. Miss Thomas watched the proceedings for a time, and then took the elevator to go to her room. While going up in the car she suddenly fainted, as a result, it is believed, of having watched the vaccination process, and falling forward, her head was caught between the floor and the ascending car. Her head was badly crushed and she died within five minutes.

BATTLE IN KENTUCKY.

Revenue Officers Defeated by Moonshiners with Heavy Losses.

LEXINGTON, Ky., Jan. 27.-A dispatch from Jackson, Ky., to the Morning Herald states that in a bloody battle with moonshiners on Elkhorn creek, on the Letcher and Pike county lines. United States Marshal Tom Hollifield and Posseman Simon Combs were killed and Blaine Combs was captured by the moonshiners. Rufus Woottan and Ambrose Amburgy, other members of the posse, were shot and wounded. Full details of the rattle were not obtained. Hollifield had long been a terror to moon-PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 27.-Wu Ting shiners, and was one of the bravest men Fang, Chinese minister plenipotentiary to in the service. In a battle with moonday in the course of a lecture on "Con- were killed, he being the only one to es-

Society of Ethical Culture at Horticultural SIXTY SKATERS IN PERIL

ances in New York city on the subject of BROKE THROUGH THE ICE ON POND IN BROOKLYN. terest to the speaker. The Chinese min-

> Two Small Boys Drowned-Men and Women Fought Frantically in Their Efforts to Save Themselves.

NEW YORK, Jan. 27 .- Sixty skaters, including many women and children, broke through the ice on a large pond back of ples erected in his memory. Every school-Evergreen Cemetery, Brooklyn, to-day, and two boys drowned. The ice over the center of the pond, where the water was deepteacher of the Chinese race. His spirit perest and where the skaters were assembled in greatest number, suddenly sank. The whole crowd was panic-stricken. Men and women fought to save themselves and chilwell as to the meanest peasant at the dren suffered in the unequal struggle. plow. Thus is Confucius enthroned in

The screams of the imperiled skaters were heard by men employed in a factory pear by, and they ran to the pond. They dragged long planks with them, which were pushed toward the center of the pond. Along this footing a lifeline was formed. Effort was made first to rescue the women and children. By twos and threes they were taken from the water and hustled along the planks to the shore. Police reserves and surgeons arrived in ambulances and succored many of the half-drowned skaters. The bodies of the two victims were recovered. They were identified as William Schwadel and Philip Fleck, each eleven years old, both of whom lived on Linden avenue, Brooklyn.

RUSSIANS IN MANCHURIA

VERY ACTIVE IN PUNITIVE EXPEDI-TIONS AGAINST BANDITTI.

New Commander for the District-Effective Protest Against Discrimination Against Native Christians.

doctor to the address I delivered in De-Manchuria," says the St. Petersburg corcember last before the American Academy respondent of the Times, "continue their of Political and Social Science in Philadelpunitive expeditions against the 'Hungus' phia on the 'Causes of the Unpopularity of | (brigands) just as the allies under Count Foreigners in China.' I suppose the doctor Von Waldersee continue them against the had not read that address, or if he had read Boxers. A new feature of the Manchuria it he has forgotten it. In any case, I would campaign is the engagement of the celenot believe that an eminent divine could brated Colonel Alikhanoff, from the Caube capable of purposely misrepresentcasus, for this work of retribution and the destruction of Chinese banditti." "Again, Dr. Hoyt and some other clergy-

NO DISCRIMINATION.

think that I charged all missionaries with Native Chinese Christians to Secure crying out for vengeance. Let me read the exact words I used. 'Love your enemy

the Same Relief as Nonchristians. PEKING, Jan. 27:-There has been great some Christian misssionaries are crying distress in the province of Shan-Si, owout for vengeance and bloodshed.' Note ing to the famine, and thousands have died. The court has ordered rice relief to "I am inclined to think that the reason | be issued in large quantities. A report why some clergymen-and I am glad to reached the foreign envoys that native Christians, suffering from the famine, were to be discriminated against and to be punished if they even begged for food. Mr. cianism' is that I took the liberty of in-Conger, Sir Ernest M. Satow and M. Pinchon, the United States, British and French was done to the disparagement of the latministers, protested to Prince Ching and Li Hung Chang against such discrimination and the court issued an edict, dated my part to make an attack upon Christianity. Surely, it is no discredit to say that vesterday, ordering all relief officials and Chinese soldiers to treat Christians exactly the same as others throughout the empire, under penalty of decapitation. The foreign envoys consider this a most important decree, if it is carried out.

Missionary Resolutions Presented. PEKING, Jan. 27 .- A committee of mis-

sionaries has waited on the foreign envoys to lay before them the gist of resolutions adopted at a recent meeting of the sidered at the next meeting of the ministers, when they will be brought forward and explained by Sir Ernest Mason Satow. the British minister.

NO HERRING CROP.

Prices Are Enormous and American Ship Owners Will Lose Heavily.

ST. JOHN'S, Newfoundland, Jan. 27.-The loading the American fishing fleet have paying large figures. At the present time herring bring \$4 a barrel, four times the ter. It would be well if priests and clergy- lose heavily.

MANUFACTURES AND AGRICULTURE ARE ALIKE BENEFITED.

Export Movement of Both Is Some thing Stupendous and the Aggregate Establishes a New Record.

FARM EXPORTS AND IMPORTS

THEY FORM A LARGE PROPORTION OF OUR FOREIGN COMMERCE.

Agricultural Imports About 49 Per Cent. of the Total and Agricultural Exports About 62 Per Cent.

SUGAR IS THE CHIEF ENTRY

TWELVE LEADING ITEMS ARE 90 PER CENT. OF THE WHOLE.

Value Larger, Bulk and Aggregate Less Than for Two Years.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. the period of 1890-1900. The Treasury Bureau portation of manufactures there is a decided decrease, showing that the manufacturers have not only increased their exportations, but also increased the share which they are supplying of the manufactures consumed in the United States. The importations of foodstuffs also have decreased, while the exportations of foodstuffs have materially increased, showing that the agricultural producers have not only increased their exportations, but also increased the share which they supply of the agricultural products consumed in the

United States. Dividing the importation into three great classes, foodstuffs and live animals, manufactures and luxuries, and manaufacturers' materials-it is found that foodstuffs and live animals, which in 1890 formed 31.5 per cent, of the total imports, were only 26.4 per cent. of the imports of 1900; manufactures and luxuries, which formed 34.2 per cent. of the imports of 1890, formed but 29.5 per cent. in 1900, while manufacturers' materials, which formed but 34.3 per cent. of the total imports of 1890, formed 44 per cent. of the total imports of 1900. On the export side, agricultural products, which formed 74.3 per cent. of the total domestic exportations of 1890, formed only 62.2 per cent. of the total in 1900; while manufactures, which formed but 18.5 per cent. of the total domestic exports in 1890, formed 30.4 per cent. in 1900.

Turning the actual figures of imports and exports by great groups, it may be said the importation of manufacturers' materials amounted in 1890 to \$282,839,094, and in 1900 to \$365,144,600, or an average of \$1,000,000 per day; while the exportation of manufactures, which amounted in 1890 to \$157,-126,803, was in 1900 \$441,406,942. The importation of food and live animals decreased from \$259,820,704 in 1890 to \$219,329,205 in 1900, while the exportation of agricultural products increased from \$628,779,597 in 1890 to \$904,658,958 in 1900. The importation of food and live animals shows a decrease of 15 per cent. in 1900 as compared with 1899, while the exportation of agricultural prodfactures and luxuries show a decrease of 13 per cent. in 1900 as compared with 1890. while imports of manufacturers' materials show an increase of 29 per cent., and exports of finished manufactures an increase of 181 per cent. during the same time.

WONDERFUL FIGURES.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 27 .- Mr. Frank H.

Details of American Trade in Agricultural Products During 1900. Associated Press Telegram.

Hitchcock, chief of the section of foreign markets of the Agricultural Department, has just issued his annual review of the trade of the United States in agricultural products. His report says: The fiscal year 1 1900 brought to a close a century of marvelous development in the history of the United States commerce. In 1800, a century ago, the total value of the merchandise imported and exported in our trade with foreign countries was considerably less than a quarter of a billion dollars. The value of the goods exchanged during the past fiscal year reached nearly two and a quarter billions, far exceeding all previous records. Since the opening of the century our commerce with the rest of the world has inchiefly in the export trade that the enormous growth of the century occurred. Our domestic exports during 1900, recorded value of \$1,370,763,571, were over forty times as large as in 1800. The total mports for 1900, on the other hand, amounting in value to \$849,941,18., were less than ten times as large as in 1800. Compared with the value of our imports for 1900, that of our domestic exports showed an excess of \$520,822,387.

Of the merchandise imported from foreign countries during the fiscal year 1900, about 49 per cent. consisted of agricultural products. These products had an aggregate value of \$420,136,381, exceeding by almost \$65,000,000, the record of the year before. Hides, silk and wool were the leading factors in the growth, although vegetable fibers, sugar and tobacco also showed important gains. The six items mentioned contributed nearly \$60,000,000 to the increase

in value Products of United States agriculture were marketed abroad in the fiscal year 1900 to the value of \$844,616,230, forming about 62 per cent, of the total domestic exports. With the single exception of 1898 the past year witnessed the largest annual export

phenomenal figures for 1898 and surpassed | Tr those for 1899 by more than \$50,000,000. A considerable portion of the increase over 1899 was accounted for by the higher price of cotton. The exports of this great staple, although smaller in quantity than during the preceding year, exhibited an advance of nearly \$33,000,000 in value. Aside from cotton the largest gains in value were those afforded by the exports of meat products and live stock. Tobacco, fruits and nuts, vegetable oils, oil cake and oil cake meal, dairy products and seeds also furnished Eulogies in the Senate and Plans by

examples of increase. ' A comparison of the value of our agricultural exports for 1900 with that of our agricultural imports shows that the former exceeded the latter by \$424,480,149. The export value was slightly more than double

the amount of the import value.

LEADING IMPORTS. Among the agricultural imports of the United States for the fiscal year 1900 the leading items named in the order of value, were sugar, hides and skins, coffee, silk, vegetable fibers, wool, fruits and nuts, tobacco, tea, wines, vegetable oils and cocoa. These twelve items comprised in value nearly 90 per cent. of our entire import trade in the products of foreign agriculture during the year. In detail, the principal items of our imports make the following showing, the figures given being for 1900 and the comparison of gain or

loss being with the fiscal year 1899:

Sugar-4,018,086,530 pounds, gain 37,835,961 pounds; total gain in value of these imports, \$5,286,854. Hides and skins-345,935,-778 pounds, gain 78.845,628 pounds; value of gain, \$15,947,655. Coffee-\$787,991,911 pounds, loss 43,835,152; value loss \$2,807,527. Silk-13,-Breadstuffs Lead Exports-Relative 073,718 pounds, gain 1,823,335 pounds; value gain, \$12,850,155. Vegetable fibers, chiefly sisal grass, cotton and manila hemp-\$34,-234,750, gain \$9,021,511. Wool-155,928,455 pounds, gain 79,192,245 pounds (or over 100 per cent.): value gain, \$11,938,039. Fruits and nuts-\$19,263,592, gain \$949,386. Tobacco-WASHINGTON, Jan. 27.-The record | 19,619,627 pounds, gain 5,583,798 pounds; value made by the manufacturers of the United gain, \$3,396,970. Tea-\$4,845,107 pounds, gain States forms the most striking feature of | 10,755,208 pounds; value gain, \$883,029. Wines the history of our foreign commerce during | -\$7,421,495, gain \$831,289. Vegetable oils-\$6,-320,711, gain \$1,020,047, Cocoa - 42,759,240 of Statistics has just completed it analy- pounds, gain 6,320,657 pounds; value gain, during the calendar year of 1900, and a caused by an average rise in value durcomparison of the figures thus presented | ing the year of one-tenth of a cent a pound with those of 1890 and the intervening years in sugar, one cent a pound in hides and discloses some interesting facts. It shows in sisal grass, one-eight cent a pound in a remarkable increase in the importation | coffee, 58 cents a pound in silk, \$25.05 a ton of manufactured goods, while in the im- in sisal grass, one-eighth cents a pound in cotton, \$51.50 a ton in manila hemp, two tion would be sent to attend the functal, (CONTINUED ON PAGE 3, COL. 5.)

CUMSTANCE AT COWES.

King Edward Makes His Nephew Field Marshal in the British Army and Invests Him with Insignia.

HE IS FORTY-TWO YEARS OLD

AND HAS BEEN "WAR LORD" OF GERMANY TWELVE YEARS.

An Interchange of Messages-Eulogies in the Press-New Fountain Inaugurated in Constantinople.

COWES, Isle of Wight, Jan. 27.-This morning Emperor William received at the hands of the Duke of Connaught his sword, on his appointment as field marshal of the British army, in the presence of the households of King Edward and the dead Queen, as well as a number of British and German naval officers. His Majesty expressed great delight at the appointment. He entertained King Edward and the members of the royal family at tea on the imperial yacht Hohenzollern. To-day he celebrated his birthday at Osborne and received congratulations from members of the German

Shortly after 8 o'clock this morning the OVERSHADOWED BY QUEEN'S DEATH embers of the German embassy, who arrived from London yesteruay, proceeded to Osborne and tendered congratulations to Emperor William upon his birthday. The Emperor, accompanied by the crown prince, met them in the reception room. There were no formal speeches.

After the memorial service in Whippingham Church to-day Emperor William and the crown prince went direct to the Hohenzollern, receiving a salute of twenty-one guns. His Majesty took luncheon there. the guests including Lord Kintore, Colonel Carrington, who is attached to his Majesty's staff while in England, the members of the German embassy and others. Crown Prince Frederick William proposed the Emperor's health, which was drunk with "Hochs!" The Kaiser then drank the health of King Edward, the entire company standing.

Then his Majesty donned the uniform of a British admiral, to receive visitors who call to tender congratulations. Among those who called were King Edward, in the uniform of an admiral, the Duke of Connaught, Prince Christian and other royal personages, Lord Roberts and Mr. Broderick, all in full uniform. The Emperor received the King at the gangway. The yacht was rolling heavily, owing to the gale, so that the Queen and the royal ladies were prevented from accompanying the creased more than twelve fold. It was King. After tea had been served the royal party returned to Osborne House, Emperor William and the crown prince immediately returning the visit and dining with the

In addition to the sword of a field marshal, King Edward has presented to Emperor William, already a Knight of the Garter, the insignia of the order, in diamonds. The fact that this gift was ordered by the late Queen, with the intention of presenting it on the Kaiser's birthday, gave a pathetic interest to the presentation. Emperor William, on learning of

King's intention to appoint him a field marshal, sent the following telegram to Lord

highest rank in his Majesty's gallant

army.-William R." The Emperor sent a facsimile of the dispatch to Lord Roberts. Lord Salisbury replied as follows: "I beg with most profound respect to ten-

VERDI'S DEATH OVERSHADOWS PUB-LIC AND PRIVATE AFFAIRS.

the State to Honor the Memory of the Great Composer.

DESIRED A MODEST FUNERAL

IN HIS WILL VERDI OUTLINED THE

French Government Spoils a Plan of

the Socialists to Provide the

Means for a Coup D'Etat.

BURIAL ARRANGEMENTS.

FIGHTING IN SOUTH AFRICA

KITCHENER REPORTS SEVERAL ENGAGEMENTS WITH BOERS.

Report of Wagon Train Capture Confirmed-Storm on Northern French Coast-Berlin Embezzlements.

ROME. Jan. 27.-To-day's session of the Italian Senate was devoted to eulogies of Verdi by the president of the Senate and Signor Saracco, the premier. "The death of Verdi," said the premier, "has caused universal sorrow in Italy, a sorrow felt sis of the record of our foreign commerce \$610,728. The value changes were in part from the royal palace to the lowllest cottage in the capital, and from Rome to the humblest hamlet in the country. The gov-

ernment joins in these sentiments. Signor Saracco announced that a marble bust of the composer would be placed in the Senate chamber and that an official delegaadding that unless Verdi's will directed otherwise the funeral would be at the expense of the state.

All Italy in Mourning.

MILAN, Jan. 27 .- Although preceded by & struggle for life that lasted two days, Ver-CELEBATED WITH POMP AND CIR- di's death, when it came, was peaceful. He did not regain consciousness. When he passed away he was surrounded by relatives and intimate friends. The announcement of his death created great emotion. Theaters, pleasure resorts and many stores were closed and nearly all the prominent residences were draped. To-day the city authorities published a eulogistic proclama-

tion, which was posted throughout Milan. King Victor Emanuel sent to the family a telegram of condolence on behalf of himself and Queen Helena, saying: "We join in the homage, regrets and admiration offered by Italy and the civilized world to the immortal memory of Verdi. The nation and the glorious art of our country have suffered a loss so serious that it is beyond re-

In his will Verdi asks that the funeral may be "very modest." He suggests that it take place either at daybreak or eventide, and that the ceremony be without music. "The chanting of two priests, two candles and a cross will suffice," he wrote. Many legacies were left to friends. The date of the funeral has not been fixed, but it probably will be Wednesday or Thursday. The interment will be in the Chapel of the Retreat for Indigent Musicians,

which Verdi established. The Scala Theater will reopen after the funeral of Verdi with a performance in aid of the monument fund. King Victor Emmanuel will be represented at the funeral by the crown prince. The City Council adopted a resolution to-day offering to place the body of the composer in the municipal cemetery among the illustrious citizens of Milan there interred.

London Stock Market Was Dull and Heavy-Americans in Good Form.

LONDON, Jan. 27.-The Stock Exchange last week was under the shock of the fatal news from Osborne. Dealings were on a small scale and a dull tone prevailed in most departments. On Thursday a more cheerful tone prevailed, but there were adverse influences of a depressing character, such as the prospect of further government borrowing, the likelihood of reduced dividends and traffic returns in home railroad securities and the prolongation of the war in South Africa. Nevertheless the city was inclined to attach considerable importance to Emperor William's visit as an augury of peace, while there was an undoubted improvement in the monetary situation.

Americans, although wabbling throughout the week, seem to have reached a condition of equilibrium, as no strong tendency either way was discovered and fluctuations appeared to be merely the effect of realizations as the bulls and bears alternately took profits. What trading there was seemed to be purely professional and the market closed strong at the best figures

Berlin Distrusts Americans. BERLIN, Jan. 27 .- The news of the death

of Queen Victoria affected the German boerses very slightly, although some realization selling was caused in consequence of the closing of the London Stock Exchange. The stagnation of the previous week continued, the only departments showing any life last week being the domestic government funds. In this department the growing abundance of money and the success of the Saxon loan, together with the increasing distrust in industrials and American securities, caused lively buying and the week was the best these funds have seen for months. Imperial and Prussian threes rose more than I per cent, on the week. The preference of the public for govern-"The King, my august uncle, confers ment securities is growing and it affects also the market for American railroad army, and informs me that my appoint- shares. The Frankfurter Zeitung reports much selling of Americans at Frankfort for investment in government threes, and affection for me, and I rejoice to think that | buying Americans at the present prices. I shall be numbered among those of the On the Berlin boerse Americans vacillated sharply during the week, the German public continuing to sell.

Bank of Spain Gains Silver. MADRID, Jan. 27 .- The report of the trade in farm produce on record. The value | der to your imperial Majesty my thanks for | day shows the following: Gold in hand, attained came within \$15,000,000 of the (CONTINUED ON PAGE 5, COL. 5.) no change; silver in hand, an increase of

Late Queen-Van Wyck Rebuked.